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SOVIET AIRCRAFT CARRIER SPOTTED IN TSUSHIMA STRAIT

OW280441 Tokyo KYODO in English 0401 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 28, KYODO -- A patrol plane spotted the Soviet aircraft carrier Minsk sailing south through the Tsushima Strait between Japan and the Korean Peninsula Thursday morning, the Maritime Self-Defense Force said. The 36,800-ton Minsk was accompanied by the 8,200-ton Tashkent, a Kara-class guided missile cruiser, officers said. Both ships were moving southwest in waters off the Goto group, west of Kyushu, at 11 a.m., they said.

The Minsk is one of three Kiev-class aircraft carriers and is the only one belonging to the Soviet Pacific Fleet. It was based at Vladivostok in June 1979.

USSR TO RELEASE FISHING BOAT, CREW MEMBERS

OW280433 Tokyo KYODO in English 0356 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Sapporo, Oct 28, KYODO -- The Soviet Union Friday morning will release a Japanese fishing boat and four crewmen detained since September for alleged violations of Soviet territorial waters, the Maritime Safety Agency (MSA) said Thursday. It said the 9.9-ton No 18 Shoshin Maru and the men will be handed over to Japan at Anama Bay in Shikotan Island, east of Hokkaido.

The ship and its crew from Nemuro port in southeastern Hokkaido were captured by a Soviet patrol boat September 25 while operating in waters some four kilometers off Kunashiri Island.

The MSA patrol boat Kunashiri will go to Shikotan Island to escort the Japanese fishermen and the boat Friday.

With the release of the four, the number of Japanese fishermen still detained by Soviet authorities is 34.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH USSR ON PIPE PURCHASE FALL THROUGH

OW280543 Tokyo KYODO in English 0403 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 28, KYODO -- Negotiations for Japanese steel pipe shipments to the Soviet Union have fallen through, with Soviet officials refusing to accept a Japanese-proposed interest rate for trade credit, sources said Thursday.

A group of Soviet officials, led by Foreign Trade First Vice Minister Yuriy L. Brezhnev, left for home empty-handed Thursday morning.

The Soviet leader's son flew to Tokyo October 19 amid expectations the Soviets would be ready to compromise on the interest rate for credit to finance shipments of 1 million tons of line pipes in fiscal 1983, beginning next April. But the negotiations proved to be a hard-bargaining session, with the Soviets using low-cost West German trade credit as a bargaining point, the sources said. West German steel companies have provided the Soviet Union with trade credit carrying a 7.8 percent interest rate.

The Japanese proposed a five-year suppliers credit carrying an interest rate of 8 percent per annum, unchanged from the rate of the loan the Export-Import Bank of Japan granted for fiscal 1982 shipments of 795,000 tons of line pipes to the Soviet Union.

Because the rate for a five-year Eximbank loan to the Soviet Union has been raised to 8.7 percent at the minimum, a broad agreement was reached to switch to a supplier's credit as in the case for the fiscal 1981 shipments of 750,000 tons of large-diameter pipes. The credit then called for interest payment at an annual rate of 7.75 percent.

Although a definite timetable has yet to be decided, the negotiations are expected to resume in Moscow later this year or early in 1983, well in advance to the start of shipment next April.

On the annual volume of shipment, a basic agreement was reached in Moscow negotiations earlier this year.

#### U.S. TOBACCO TRADE TALKS END WITHOUT AGREEMENT

OW261109 Tokyo KYODO in English 1048 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 26, KYODO -- Japan and the United States Tuesday wound up two days of bilateral negotiations on trade in tobacco without any agreement over the American request that Japan lift its tariff on imported tobacco, Foreign Ministry officials said.

The U.S. delegation again urged the Japanese officials to abolish the 35 percent tariff, while the latter rejected the demand. Japan reduced the tariff from 90 percent to the current level under an agreement reached in November 1980.

The Japanese officials said that the U.S. side blamed Japan's monopoly sales system for tobacco for blocking access by foreign tobacco traders to the Japanese market.

The Americans asked that all retail shops willing to deal in foreign tobacco in Tokyo and Osaka be provided with licenses to do so, according to the officials.

The Japanese side told the U.S. officials that the monopoly system is being reviewed as part of the government streamlining efforts and that the number of retail shops dealing in foreign tobacco will be increased to 70,000 by the end of March 1985, as was announced in the second package of market opening measures last May. Retail shops dealing in foreign tobacco in Tokyo and Osaka will be increased next year, the Japanese side was quoted as saying.

#### BELGIUM'S EYSKENS MEETS MITI'S SHINTARO ABE

OW251107 Tokyo KYODO in English 1039 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 25, KYODO -- Belgian Economic Minister Mark Eyskens declared Monday his export-oriented country is opposed to any trade protectionist moves despite the global recession. He said Belgium is ready to play a mediator's role in trade disputes between the European Economic Community and Japan, Japanese officials said.

Eyskens made the remarks in a meeting with International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe.

Ministry officials said both ministers agreed on the need to expand industrial and economic cooperation between Japan and Belgium. The two countries held their first industrial cooperation conference in June and were expected to follow it up in the form of a series of working-level meetings.

Saying exports account for 60 percent of Belgium's gross national product, Eyskens was quoted as telling Abe: We oppose any protectionist moves. He also proposed to Abe that the two countries conclude a science and technology pact, ministry officials reported.

Eyskens arrived in Tokyo Saturday for an official visit at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry. He conferred with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi before his talks with the MITI minister. He will leave for Osaka Monday for talks with business leaders in the region.

#### OBJECTION TO BE FILED WITH IWC ON WHALING BAN

OW261335 Tokyo KYODO in English 1152 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Tokyo, Oct 26, KYODO -- Japan Tuesday decided to file an objection with the International Whaling Commission (IWC) over the IWC resolution for a total ban on commercial whaling from 1986, government sources said.



The government reached the decision -- which amounts to a veto of the IWC-adopted worldwide moratorium on commercial whale hunting -- after careful study and consideration, the sources said. The government is expected to finalize its decision at a regular Cabinet session on November 2 in time for the November 4 deadline for filing an objection.

The resolution was passed by the IWC at its annual meeting in Brighton, England, last July by a vote of 25 to 7.

The Japanese objection would reserve Japan's right to continue whale hunting in 1986 and after. The Japanese action is bound to invite harsh criticism from antiwhaling countries and organizations of the world. Japan may face fresh demands for a whaling ban at the IWC meeting next year, observers said.

#### BANK GOVERNOR DEALS WITH DECLINING YEN VALUE

OW260413 Tokyo KYODO in English 0401 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 26, KYODO -- Haruo Maikawa, Governor of the Bank of Japan, indicated Tuesday he would counter speculative attacks on the yen to keep the Japanese currency from declining further.

Maekawa told a meeting of the Central Bank's local branch chiefs he would keep a close eye on the foreign exchange market. He expressed concern over the yen's continuing fall in value against the U.S. dollar, which he said is adding to upward pressure on prices and is widening gaps in earnings between industries.

Maekawa attributed the yen's depreciation to a continuing outflow of money seeking higher interest returns, the restless Middle East situation and worries about international banking crisis.

The three-day fall meeting of branch chiefs opened at the bank's head office in Tokyo Tuesday morning.

Maekawa also warned against an adverse impact sluggish exports would have on the economy. The downtrend in exports is casting a shadow on corporate earnings, he said.

Pointing out the need to maintain appropriate monetary policy to help speed an economic recovery through stabilizing the yen's exchange rate and prices, he indicated the central bank would intervene in interbank trading on the exchange market and guide short-term interest rates higher.

The governor refrained from making direct mention of the deepening political uncertainty in Japan, but warned that deficit public financing would kill economic resilience and lead to renewal of a high rate of inflation. He thus urged a new government to pursue an economic policy to give priority to the reestablishment of public finance.

#### Denies Yen Kept Low

OW280805 Tokyo KYODO in English 0758 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 28, KYODO -- Haruo Maekawa, Bank of Japan governor, Thursday denied an allegation by some U.S. business leaders that Japan has intentionally kept the yen's value low to take export advantage, government sources said Thursday.

The Central Bank governor made the statement when he was asked to comment on reports from Washington that Charles Percy, chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Wednesday asked the U.S. General Accounting Office to examine Japanese Government monetary policies. Percy reportedly said these policies might have an effect on the value of the Japanese currency.

Maekawa said the yen's depreciation has adversely affected the Japanese economy. "It's a matter of fact that the Bank of Japan has intervened actively in the exchange market to shore up the faltering yen," he said.

LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI TO VISIT PYONGYANG 'SHORTLY'

SK280104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the great September 1 revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, will shortly pay an official visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

FRENCH CP LEADER MARCHAIS VISITS PYONGYANG

SK210001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by Comrade Georges Marchais, secretary general of the Communist Party of France [CPF], arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane for a visit to our country on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

Arriving here together with Comrade Georges Marchais were members of the delegation -- Maxime Gremetz, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the CPF; Raymond Jeanne, member of the Central Committee of the CPF; Jean-Francois Gau, member of the Central Committee of the CPF and secretary to the secretary general; and Jacqueline Fraysse-Cazalis, deputy to the National Assembly -- and suite members.

Thousands of working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed Comrade Georges Marchais and his entourage.

The delegation was met at the airport by Comrades Kim Chong-nin and Kim Hwan, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK; Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Chong-suk, member and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, and Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee, who are members of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of common education and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly. On hand was Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

Meeting With Kim Il-song

SK270507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA) -- The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on October 26 received the delegation of the Communist Party of France on a visit to our country.

Present there were head of the delegation Comrade Georges Marchais, secretary general of the CPF, and members of the delegation -- Maxime Gremetz, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the CPF; Raymond Jeanne, member of the Central Committee of the CPF; Jean-Francois Gau, member of the Central Committee of the CPF and secretary to the secretary general; and Jacqueline Fraysse-Cazalis, deputy to the National Assembly -- and suite members.

Also on hand were Comrades Kim Chong-nin and Kim Hwan, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK; Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Chong-suk, member and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK;

and Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member and vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a comradely and friendly talk with the guests.

#### Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet

SK270007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of October 26 in honor of the delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by Comrade Georges Marchais, secretary general of the CPF, on a visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song entered the banquet hall in company with the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Georges Marchais, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet. Comrade Georges Marchais also spoke on the occasion.

Invited there were Comrade Georges Marchais, members of the delegation and suite members. Present there were Comrades Kim Chung-nin and Kim Hwan, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the party; Comrade Chong Chung-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Chong-suk, member and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK; and members and alternate members of the party Central Committee.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship. A performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

#### Text of Kim Il-song Speech

SK270031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- Follows the full text of the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, at the banquet he arranged on October 26 in honour of the delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by Secretary General Georges Marchais on visit to Korea:

Esteemed Comrade Georges Marchais, esteemed comrades of the delegation of the Communist Party of France, comrades:

We are very pleased to meet esteemed Comrade Georges Marchais, a renowned figure of the French working-class movement and secretary general of the Communist Party of France, and have you among us here in Pyongyang today. I would like, on behalf of the Central Committee of our party and on my own, to take this opportunity overflowing with the feelings of fraternal friendship to re-express my warm welcome to the delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by respected Secretary General Comrade Georges Marchais.

Comrade Georges Marchais, you have come a long way to visit our country. Thus you and the Communist Party of France have explicitly expressed your trust in and solidarity with us and our party. We are grateful to you for this.

The Workers Party of Korea and the Communist Party of France are brothers who are struggling for the cause of peace and socialism as the vanguards of the working class and the toiling masses.

The Communist Party of France, born of the arduous struggle of the French working class against the oppression by capital, has a long history of struggle and proud revolutionary traditions. It has covered a rugged path, waging various forms of struggle -- political, economic, armed and unarmed -- to abolish rightist reactionary rule and set up socialism which will guarantee political freedom and democratic rights for the working masses.

Having inherited the heroic fighting spirit of the valorous fighters of the Paris Commune, who recorded the first brilliant chapter in the history of the international working-class movement, the French communists have struggled courageously through thick and thin, under the banner of freedom and liberation.

Your party has worked out independent lines and policies to pave the road of socialism which suits the specific conditions of France and is making energetic efforts to implement them, adhering to an independent stand even in the current complex situation of West Europe.

There can be no single policy that can cope with the different situations and different revolutionary tasks in all countries.

In our era, practice in the revolution, which is diverse and complex and incomparably gigantic in scale, demands that one should use one's own brains, shape one's own lines and policies in accordance with one's own views and judgement and translate them into reality mainly by one's own efforts, instead of copying ready-made formulae, propositions or foreign experiences.

We consider that your party's line of building a democratic socialism of French style mirrors the conditions of France and also accords with the present trend of the international communist movement.

By forming a joint front with the Socialist Party and other democratic political parties and taking a concerted action with them, your party is participating in the government of leftist forces and progressive socio-economic reforms in France.

The Communist Party of France is working hard in the international arena to insure peace and security against the imperialist policies of aggression and war, establish a new international order and promote friendship among peoples.

Regarding all your successes as conducive to the social progress of France, we wish your party a new advance in its future activities for peace and socialism.

Dear comrades, it is an unshakable policy consistently maintained by our party in its relations with the fraternal parties and fraternal countries to adhere to chajusong (independence) while at the same time uniting and cooperating with each other and strengthening international solidarity on the principles of equality and chajusong, mutual respect and non-interference.

This time we will extensively discuss with the comrades from the Communist Party of France various problems of common concern including further development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties.

I am convinced that this meeting and our subsequent talks with Comrade Secretary General Georges Marchais will be a momentous opportunity to deepen comradeship between us and strengthen and develop the friendly relations between the two parties. Your current visit to our country will greatly encourage our party membership and working people who, under the leadership of our party, are vigorously struggling for the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the unfurled banner of the chuche idea.



The Communist Party of France rendered active support and encouragement to our people in their cause of struggle in the past fatherland liberation war when they were undergoing grim trials and today it is striving in various ways at home and abroad to support our just cause of national reunification. We always remember this and are deeply grateful to you for this.

You will receive hearty welcome from our party members and working people everywhere you go during your stay in our country and feel the warm feelings of fraternal friendship cherished by our party and people towards the Communist Party of France. We greatly treasure the friendly relations established between our two parties in the course of the struggle for the common goal and ideal and will make every effort to further consolidate and develop them.

The present tense situation which results from the imperialist moves for aggression and war makes it urgent for all the revolutionary forces of the world to firmly unite and take powerful anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint actions. Our party will vigorously struggle under the banner of independence against imperialism to build an independent and peaceful new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation, aggression and war, in firm unity with the communist and workers parties, the peoples of the socialist countries and non-aligned countries and all the progressive peoples of the world.

Wishing that the current visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of France to our country will bring about an excellent result, I would like to propose this toast: to the fraternal friendship and unity between the Workers Party of Korea and the Communist Party of France, to the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement, to a durable world peace, to the health of respected Comrade Secretary General Georges Marchais and Madame, to the health of all the members of the delegation of the Communist Party of France and, to the health of all comrades present here.

#### Marchais Speech Text

SK270059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2351 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- Follows the full text of the speech made by head of the delegation Comrade Georges Marchais, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, at the banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on October 26 in honour of the delegation of the Communist Party of France:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, dear comrades: Permit me, first of all, to express to you, in the name of the delegation of the Communist Party of France, our sincere thanks for your invitation and for the warm welcome which you reserved for our arrival in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This attests to the traditions of hospitality of the Korean people and the sentiments of friendship which you have manifested to our party, the French people and to our country.

On this occasion we express our friendship and solidarity for the Korean working class, people and the Workers Party of Korea.

Our two countries are separated from each other by a distance of thousands of kilometres, but we have always watched with interest and attention the situation of Korea. We know of the courage and determination with which the people and communists of Korea fought against Japanese colonialism for a free and independent Korean nation. We also remember the battle you waged at the beginning of the 1950's against the U.S. imperialist aggression which brought your people so great destruction and sufferings. Despite all its efforts, imperialism could not conquer the whole of Korea as it wished. But, it, responsible for the artificial division of your country, is trying to perpetuate it.

Our party has supported from the very beginning the struggle of the revolutionaries and progressive democrats of Korea for the liberation of their country. It has firmly supported the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, for which your party and your government recently advanced new concrete propositions.

We assure you that we will continue to express our active solidarity with the Korean people for the realisation of their objective of reunification. It is a just cause which corresponds not only with the interests of your country and your people, but also with those of peace, the stability and progress in Asia and the world.

I also avail myself of this opportunity of extending support to the struggle of the democrats of South Korea. The inhabitants there are suffering under the sanguinary dictatorship supported by the presence of the American army. Since it is the United States which installed this dictatorial "regime" and which actively supports it, the Americans are, in fact, utterly indifferent to the "human rights" of tens of millions of people of South Korea. The virtuous indignation of the pretended "defenders" of their "human rights" and "liberties" is selective.

They mean that the South Korean inhabitants, after more than thirty years, should still be subjected to the brutal repressive force. They who want to give others lessons refuse to see or hear anything.

As the struggle for a world of human rights is a noble cause, it can never be left to such hypocrites. As far as we are concerned, we will defend the human rights everywhere they are violated, as I once again declared at the plenary meeting of our party Central Committee held early this month. Vis-a-vis South Korea, we do everything we can to aid its inhabitants in shaking off the yoke of oppression and freely shaping their destiny.

We know that your party defined at its congress its objectives for the socialist development of the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea.

Under the impulsion of the Korean communists, your country has built an independent economy. It has attained successes in the economic, scientific, technical, social and cultural domains. For its activities in the international domain and its non-aligned policy, your country represents the forces which love peace and progress. You define and follow independently an original road of development of socialism.

On our part, we, at our 24th congress which was held in February, outlined the content of the original socialist society which we proposed to our people to build in France; a democratic socialism defined on the basis of the reality of our country, the history, aspirations and taste of our people, a socialist society which is out-and-out French. This means that we categorically reject the notions of "model" of socialism and each people should freely decide their own destiny and the Communist Party of each country independently shape its policy most suited to it. In this connection we believe that the experiences of socialist construction which are being more diversified with each passing day constitute a big wealth for all the liberation forces of the world and a factor of their success. The road of France corresponds to socialism of France; the road we want to follow is a democratic road which respects the will of the majority in each period.

The ensemble of this overall strategic direction made us decide in 1981 to be embraced in the left majority to participate in the government and determine ourselves to make constructive efforts in the spirit of unity to contribute to making advance in the solution of important problems facing France, overcoming internal and external difficulties created by the forces of money and realising the commitments we gave jointly with our allies to the people.

In the international arena our party is conducting activities to make France pursue a non-aligned policy, while respecting her relations of alliance, take all the possible initiatives and stands for peace and disarmament, while ensuring the security of states, and contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order.

In this spirit we hope that our country will improve and develop cooperation with the Third World countries and socialist countries. We consider that such new type of relations of solidarity which we desire accords not only with the interests of our people but also with the interests of the peoples of other countries.

In connection with the problem of relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we like you hope that France, as she promised to you, will establish diplomatic relations with your country and new relations be formed and developed between our two countries. We are carrying on our activities in this direction.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, dear comrades, in the present tense situation created by the imperialists, our two parties consider that it is necessary to unite all forces of the world struggling for peace, disarmament, justice, democracy and socialism.

The world people know that we have different stands in a series of problems. What is more natural than this? As I have already said, our two parties, separated from each other by thousands of kilometres, are struggling under very different national conditions and circumstances. Therefore, there exist differences between our two parties. How can the solutions of the two parties to all problems raised be the same? Accordingly, we think that differences in our views and opinions can never be an obstacle to our joint action for the realisation of our great common objectives and to the development of our relations on the basis of independence, mutual respect, equal right and non-interference.

We want to continuously develop the friendship, unity and cooperative relations existing between our two parties on the basis of this spirit. We are convinced that our current visit and our talks will bring about a new upswing in developing the friendship between the two parties in the interests of our two peoples and peace.

In the name of our delegation and of all the French communists, I propose to drink a toast: to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the health of Korean comrades present here, to the success of the Workers Party of Korea in the struggle for the realisation of its objectives and the prosperity of the Korean people, and to the fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two parties in the interests of our two peoples, peace and socialism.

#### Kim Il-song-Marchais Talks

SK280016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA) — Talks between the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of France were held in Pyongyang on October 27.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, was present at the talks. Also present there were Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member and vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK



Attending the talks on the opposite side were Comrade Georges Marchais, secretary general of the Communist Party of France, Comrade Maxime Gremetz, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the CPF, Comrade Raymond Jeanne, member of the Central Committee of the CPF, and Comrade Jean-Francois Gau, member of the Central Committee of the CPF and secretary to the secretary general.

The talks passed in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

#### Attends Cultural Performance

SK280112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Communist Party of France headed by Comrade Georges Marchais, its secretary general, appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of October 27.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, Kim Yong-sun, member and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, Chang Chol, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of culture and art, Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of common education and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, and working people in the city.

#### KIM IL-SONG MEETS PAKISTANI REPORTERS 26 OCT

SK271133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 26 received Pakistani reporters accompanying His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to our country.

Present there were M.Y. Sethi, joint secretary of the Ministry of Information, Anim Ahmad Abdallah, deputy principal information officer, and many newspaper, news agency and radio and television reporters of Pakistan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere and gave answers to a series of questions raised by them. The reporters expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for bestowing honor upon them.

#### Discusses Afghan Issue

BK270452 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] DPRK President Kim Il-song has said that President Ziaul Haq's visit to his country has provided a great opportunity to bring the two countries closer. Talking to Pakistani newsmen in Pyongyang yesterday, he said that his talks with the Pakistan president have enhanced mutual understanding and strengthened friendship. The two countries hold identical views on a number of issues.

Referring to his country's stand on the Afghanistan issue, he said it has always been our viewpoint that international disputes should be solved peacefully through negotiations between the concerned parties. The issue of Afghanistan should also be solved politically in accordance with the national aspirations of the Afghan people. He said that as a member of the Nonaligned Movement, his country will extend every possible cooperation to all friendly countries in their efforts toward a peaceful solution of the Afghan issue.



O CHIN-U AT FAREWELL BANQUET FOR CPV DELEGATION

SK271121 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Zong Kewen, ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country, arranged a banquet at his embassy yesterday [26 October] upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers.

Invited there were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the KWP Central Committee and minister of people's armed forces, and Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the KWP Central Committee and vice minister of people's armed forces, KPA Lieutenant Generals Pak Chung-kuk and Yun Chin-ho, alternate members of the KWP Central Committee, Deputy Director of a department of the KWP Central Committee Cho Yong-kuk, Vice Foreign Minister Kim Chae-suk, KPA Major Generals O Kyong-hun and Han Chu-kyong, and others.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy commander of the former CFV, and Gu Zhanhong, chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission.

Comrade Han Xianchu spoke first at the banquet. He said: During its visit, the comrades-in-arms of the two nations of China and Korea met each other again with deep emotion and recalled the days when they valued and motivated each other in the same trenches and fought shoulder to shoulder, thus winning victory together. They expressed the common wish to consolidate and develop further the great China-Korea friendship.

Referring to the very successful visit of his delegation to Korea, he said that busy as he was respected President Kim Il-song found time to meet and have a cordial and friendly conversation with the delegation and greatly encouraged it. We would like to take this opportunity to express again our sincere thanks to respected President Kim Il-song.

The Korean people, he noted, have turned their country into a socialist state with a modern industry, developed agriculture, powerful defence potentiality and brilliant national culture by displaying the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle under the wise guidance of their great leader President Kim Il-song and the Korean Workers Party.

He pointed out that the KPA had registered great success in the struggle to expedite the modernization of the army and it has grown into a stubborn, invincible heroic army safeguarding the fatherland. We wholeheartedly wish you greater success in the struggle for building the country and achieving national reunification, he stated.

He pointed out that the friendship between China and Korea was personally nursed by Comrade Mao Zedong, Comrade Zhou Enlai and Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Han Xianchu stressed: The mutual visits of Comrade Hu Yaobang, Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Comrade Kim Il-song, the party leaders of China and Korea, have developed this friendship to a new height and the China-Korea friendship will be carried forward down through generations.

The Chinese people and the entire members of the former Chinese People's Volunteers will advance together, helping each other in firm unity on the same front with the Korean people in the future, too, as in the period of the past war, in the socialist construction and the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Paek Hak-nim spoke next at the banquet.

The whole course of the visit of the former CPV delegation to our country clearly showed that the friendship of comrades-in-arms sealed in the period of the hard-fought fatherland liberation war which was decisive of their destiny is invariable and the militant friendship and unity between the two peoples and two armies is coming into fuller bloom as the days go by, he said.

He continued: On various occasions, you have actively supported our people's struggle to achieve the final victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland under the wise leadership of the glorious party center, upholding the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth KWP Congress.

During its stay in Korea, he noted, the delegation expressed the firm stand of fighting against the common enemy shoulder to shoulder with us as in the period of the past fatherland liberation war, no matter what trial may come to Korea. Your sincere support and principled position are of great value to our people and the officers and men of the KPA and serve as powerful stimulation to us. He noted that from long ago, the peoples and armies of our two countries sealed friendly relations and consolidated and developed them on the same path of arduous struggle for national liberation and class liberation, for socialist revolution and socialist construction.

He declared: Today the great Korea-China friendship is coming into fuller bloom thanks to the energetic activities and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

Our people and officers and men of the People's Army wholeheartedly wish the fraternal Chinese people and comrades-in-arms of the People's Liberation Army greater success in their future struggle for realising the socialist modernization of the country advanced at the 12th CPC National Congress which marked a milestone in their history of struggle, and for having Taiwan returned to the embrace of the motherland to achieve the reunification of the whole country.

We will fight as ever shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Chinese people in firm unity for the final victory of the cause of independence against imperialism, stated Comrade Paek Hak-nim.

The attendants of the banquet drank a toast to the everlasting friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples and armies, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

#### Delegation Departs 27 Oct

SK280123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, left here for home on October 27 by train.

The delegation was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of people's armed forces, Lieutenant Generals of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk and Yun Chi-ho, alternate members of the Central Committee of the WPK, Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Major Generals O Kyong-hun and Han Chu-kyong and other generals and officers of the KPA.

Also on hand were Chinese Ambassador Zong Kewen and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang and Gu Zhanhong, chief, and staffers of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission.

O CHIN-U GREETES ROMANIAN DEFENSE MINISTER

SK260843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to Lieutenant General Constantin Olteanu, minister of national defence of Romania, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Army.

The message says that since its founding the Romanian Army under the correct leadership of the Romanian Communist Party has reliably defended the gains of socialism and national sovereignty, smashing the repeated subversive activities and sabotage of the class enemies at home and abroad. Today, it notes, the Romanian Army, which has grown stronger as modern regular armed forces, is striving to increase its combat capacity for defeating any formidable imperialist enemy.

The message expresses the conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations sealed between the armies of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS POLISH SEJM DELEGATION

SK260848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA) -- Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on October 25 met and had a friendly talk with the Polish Sejm delegation headed by Wit Drapich, chairman of the Complaints Commission of the Sejm and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the National Unity Front of Poland, which paid a courtesy call on him.

Present there were Yom Tae-chun, member of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Ku Il-son, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, and Polish Ambassador to Korea Leon Tomaszewski.

Praise For Kim Chong-il

SK251113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic headed by Wit Drapich, chairman of its Complaints Commission and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the National Unity Front of Poland, toured various places of Korea.

After visiting the Korean Revolution Museum, the head of the delegation said: The museum is of great significance in educating the youth and children in the revolutionary traditions. Tadeusz Orlof, a member of the delegation, noted: Through the visit, I gained a deep knowledge of the revolutionary activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He further said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being successfully translated into practice by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The delegation visited the Chongsan cooperative farm on October 24. Tadeusz Orlof, a member of the delegation, said that he saw, through the visit to the cooperative farm, big successes achieved by it in agricultural production thanks to the instructions and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.



The delegation visited Panmunjom and saw the reinforced concrete wall the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique built along the whole length of the military demarcation line.

The guests appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" and an acrobatic performance and inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph and other places.

NODONG SINMUN ON KIM CHONG-IL'S EMULATION CAMPAIGN

SK261156 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2246 GMT 25 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 26 October special article: "The Great Leadership Which Leads the Movement To Emulate Unsung Heroes to Victory" -- KCNA identifies this as an "article"]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: Vigorously waging the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is an important policy presently sought by our party.

Changing the ideas and thought of the working people is one of the fundamental questions on which success of socialist and communist construction depends. The greatness of the party of the working class and the correctness of its leadership are mainly displayed in the solution of this question.

In October 1979, in accordance with the demand put forth on the high stage of the development of the situation under which the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea was being carried out in a full scale, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put forth the new policy to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes. By so doing, he paved the broad way to successfully carry out the work of remolding the people.

The movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is a mass movement to change the ideas of the people, which has embodied our party's policy to educate people with affirmative examples. Educating people with affirmative examples is a policy firmly maintained by our party and is a method of mass education that accords with the nature of the socialist system.

Great attraction is being displayed by the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes, because the unheralded heroes nurtured by our party are regarded as models in carrying out the movement.

Putting forth the policy to wage the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes, the glorious party center set forth a basic target to be pursued in waging the movement. Most important in emulating the examples of the unheralded heroes is the emulation of their boundless loyalty to the party and the leader. The success of a mass movement depends on its basic target. The basic target of the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is the emulation of their loyalty to the party and the leader. This is a principled demand intrinsic to the movement.

The unheralded heroes were all true communists and models to be emulated by all people. The basic character of the ideas and thought of the unheralded heroes is their boundless loyalty to the party and the leader. This is the noble spirit underlying the thought and acts of the unheralded heroes and the source of the might that enabled them to perform such heroic feats.

For 10, 20 or 30 years, the unheralded heroes always overcame difficulties and waged the heroic struggle to implement the party's line and policy. While performing such feats, they expected no reward and silently devoted themselves to the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people.



Another important question arising from the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is to bring about innovation in scientific research and technical reform with the chuche-oriented way of thinking and the working fashion of settling matters in accordance with our own style. Thinking and acting in accordance with the chuche-oriented stand is an ideological and spiritual trait and fighting spirit of true communist revolutionaries.

In scientific research and technical reform, the unheralded heroes firmly maintained the chuche-oriented stand and thought in accordance with their conviction and boldly set forth high goals disregarding the existing theories and experiences. Under all circumstances, they did not change their revolutionary faith and persistently struggled against all obsolete ideas such as flunkeyism, conservatism, technological mysticism and empiricism. By so doing, they attained the high goals that they had boldly set forth.

Thoroughly embodying the great leader's work style -- the traditional work style of our party -- through the improvement of the work style and fashion of the functionaries is another important demand arising from the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes. The unheralded heroes totally rejected the obsolete work style and fashion, penetrated the people in accordance with the requirement of the Chongsan-ri spirit and method and gave priority to political work, vigorously encouraging people to accomplish the revolutionary task. By so doing, they set living examples of embodying the great leader's work style.

Indeed, the policy of the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is the guiding principle that has illuminated the way to early achievement of the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea through the vigorous acceleration of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

By putting forth the policy to wage the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il started the mass movement on a higher stage and is leading wisely so that the movement may be waged on the scale of the whole party and all of society. The most significant fact in this is that he has seen to it that the organizational and political work to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes be carried out actively among the party members and working people.

Making people correctly understand the aim, significance and nature of a mass movement is an important requirement in mobilizing them. Through various publications such as the party organ, our party has seen to it that the struggle of the unheralded heroes has been widely introduced and propagandized and the cadres, party members and working people have intensively studied it. In addition, our party has also seen to it that an aggressive campaign has been carried out to explain and penetrate the aim, significance and nature of the movement.

In the wake of this course, the party organ NODONG SINMUN carried a feature on large-scale discussion by the people. In the discussion that continued for more than 4 and 1/2 months from November 1979 through April 1980, as many as 2.4 million people of all strata participated. This shows the revolutionary zeal that the party members and working people, through the organizational and political work vigorously carried out under the banner of the party, have come to possess in living and struggling for the party and the leader like the unheralded heroes.

The glorious party center is also seeing to it that the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is handled and implemented by the party organizations themselves. The progress of a mass movement entirely depends on the guidance that the party organizations give it.

In January 1981, taking a step to further deepen and develop the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes, our party saw to it that the movement was carried out as a task of the party committees. As a result, today, the movement has become an important task for our party organizations and is being ceaselessly deepened and developed in close relation with the daily organizational and ideological life of the party members and working people.

All the pledges that have been made during the course of the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes have been fulfilled without fail and the proud achievements won and good deeds done during its course are winning sympathy throughout the society, encouraging party members and working people to feats of loyalty. This is clear evidence of the correctness of the party's policy to assign the movement as the task of the party committees.

The glorious party center is also seeing to it that the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes is closely linked with the movement to win the red flags of the three revolutions so that it can be accelerated vigorously and carried out on a broad scale. The movement, which is being carried out under the revolutionary slogan "For the party and the leader and for the fatherland and the people," is displaying even greater attraction and vitality with each passing day.

We are now facing the honorable task of implementing the decision of the Hamhung plenary meeting of the party, Central Committee. The historic Hamhung plenary meeting appealed to our people for an aggressive struggle to epochally increase nonferrous metal production and bring about a new upsurge in the machine industry. This militant appeal shows our party's deep trust in the party members and working people and its far-reaching plan to further strengthen the economic might of the country through a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

Important in implementing the decision of the Hamhung plenary meeting of the party Central Committee is for party members and working people to vigorously carry out the movement to emulate the examples of the unheralded heroes, the vitality of which has been fully displayed through its progress over the past 3 years.

With lofty loyalty to the party and the revolution, the unheralded heroes waged the unyielding struggle to implement the party's lines and policies. This was an incomparable happiness and joy for them. When we are prepared ideologically as the unheralded heroes to devote ourselves to the struggle for the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people, we can carry out any task and overcome any difficulty.

The party members and working people must keep in mind loyalty to the party and the leader as a revolutionary faith and further display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle. In doing this they must thoroughly implement the decision of the historic Hamhung plenary meeting.

#### KIM CHONG-IL, THREE-REVOLUTION TEAMS LINKED

SK221053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN stresses that the three-revolution team movement directed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a powerful revolutionary guiding method for carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in a more organized and active way in conformity with the actual demand of socialist construction.

In an article titled "Three-Revolution Team Movement Is Powerful Revolutionary Guiding Method for Making Three Revolutions Organised and Active" the paper says:

Our party initiated the three-revolution team movement for decisively strengthening guidance to the three revolutions in conformity with the new historical period for the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea and has wisely directed this movement. In this way our party has created a brilliant example showing by what revolutionary guiding method the working-class party should carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and direct socialist construction.

The three-revolution team movement becomes a revolutionary guiding method for making the three revolutions organised and active because, first of all, this movement closely combines political and ideological guidance with scientific and technical guidance.

The three-revolution team members sent by our party to factories and rural villages in all parts of the country are party cores and young intellectuals fully prepared politically and ideologically, scientifically and technically. They are firmly equipped with our party's revolutionary idea, the *chuche* idea, and with advanced science and technique, and have revolutionary qualities -- sensitive to new things and enterprising. As it embraces such forces well prepared politically and practically and full of vigor, the three-revolution team movement makes it possible to decisively strengthen political and ideological guidance and scientific and technical guidance.

To satisfactorily ensure both political and ideological guidance and scientific and technical guidance -- herein lies the inexhaustible might of the three-revolution team movement.

The second reason why the three-revolution team movement becomes a revolutionary guiding method for making the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural -- organised and active is that this movement fully meets the demand of the revolutionary work method that the superior help the subordinate.

Through the three-revolution team movement, well-prepared guiding forces directly go down to the production units and actively help leading personnel with the work so that they may be possessed of revolutionary zeal and qualities and carry out the revolutionary tasks as intended by the party. Experience shows that this movement is a powerful means of helping the old leading personnel and all other functionaries boldly divorce themselves from the old work method and work with vigor and zeal, knowing neither decrepitude nor stagnation.

The third reason is that the three-revolution team movement actively enlists the revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom of the broad masses in the struggle for carrying out the three revolutions. The three-revolution team members go down deep among the producer masses and energetically conduct political propaganda and economic agitation in conformity with their level, helping all the working people to be deeply conscious of being master and display a high sense of responsibility in carrying out their revolutionary tasks.

The three-revolution team members are the fighting standard-bearers who are leading the masses in the van of the ranks with their practical example. It is the way of their activity to be always one in body and spirit with the masses, share bitters and sweets with them and take the lead in most difficult work. Such struggle of the three-revolution team members greatly inspires the party members and working people with a firm confidence and fighting spirit and greatly encourages them to actively turn out to the struggle for implementing the party policy.

Under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the three-revolution team movement has fully displayed its might as a powerful force propelling the three revolutions, says NODONG SINMUN.

#### KIM CHONG-IL OCTOBER 1976 GUIDANCE REVIEWED

SK231027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN October 22 carried an article titled "Political and Ideological Unity and Purity Is the Life and Soul of the Party and a Decisive Guarantee for All Victories." The article says:



In October 1976 the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward the great idea of firmly defending the political and ideological unity of the party and its purity from generation to generation. This gives a concrete exposition of the essence and necessity of carrying forward the revolutionary cause and tasks of inheriting and accomplishing it down through generations.

This original idea, which gives scientific answers to the fundamental problems arising in building a working-class party, vividly reflects the revolutionary will of the glorious party centre to steadfastly defend the unity of our party and its purity based on the *chuche* idea and thus carry forward the cause of *chuche*, the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to a shining accomplishment.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave an overall exposition, above all, of the problems of principle arising in carrying forward the cause of the leader.

The revolutionary cause of the working class, the revolutionary cause of the leader, is a sacred work that must be inherited and accomplished through generations.

Carrying forward the cause of the leader and bringing it to accomplishment through generations means to defend with fortitude invariably the revolutionary idea and exploits of the leader who was the first to hew the path of revolution, though a new generation takes over the revolution, and thereby successfully realize the cause of communism.

The fundamental question in carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the working class to accomplishment is to be boundlessly loyal to the leader who was the first to pave the road of revolution and to his cause.

The leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle. As taught by the glorious party centre, the revolutionary cause of the working class is started and led to victory by the leader and accomplished under his leadership.

To firmly guarantee the political and ideological unity of the party and its purity is also a question of principle arising in inheriting and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the leader.

Unity and cohesion is the life and soul of the party. The existence of a working-class party and its sound development as the general staff of revolution is firmly guaranteed only by the steel-like unity and cohesion of the whole party. The unity and cohesion of the party is attended with a struggle against all anti-party trends that plague it.

The history of the Korean communist movement for more than half a century has been a course of struggle to achieve and cement unity and cohesion based on the *chuche* idea. A brilliant tradition of unity and cohesion has been attained in this struggle.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clarified tasks of firmly defending the political and ideological unity of the party and its purity from generation to generation. What is important in this is for the party organisations to properly conduct work with people, strengthen ideological education among the party members and working people and establish a revolutionary method of work among party workers.



IOC MEMBER VISITS ROK; TO TOUR PRC AFTER VISIT

SK270245 Seoul YONHAP in English 0233 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 27 (YONHAP) -- Monique Berlioux, visiting secretary general of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), met with Chong Chu-yong, president of the Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA), at the KASA headquarters building in Seoul Tuesday afternoon to discuss preparations for the 1988 Seoul summer Olympics.

The Frenchwoman told Chong, concurrently president of the Korean Olympic Committee (KOC), that the ICC would assist the KOC to successfully host the 24th Seoul Olympiad in every way possible, noting that organizers were doing fairly well in preparing for the international sports festival, sources close to the meeting said.

Berlioux was said to have asked Chong to attend a joint meeting of the IOC Executive Committee members and representatives from the national Olympic committees scheduled for Jan. 14-21 in Los Angeles, and the KOC president accepted her request.

According to the sources, Chong told Berlioux, who is scheduled to fly into mainland China following her ongoing five-day Korean visit, that South Korea hopes for sports exchanges transcending national ideology and political system with the entire world. Seoul has no diplomatic relations with Beijing.

The IOC official arrived in Seoul Sunday at the invitation of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SOOC) on an observation tour of preparations for the 1988 Olympiad. Prior to her meeting with Chong Tuesday, Berlioux received the Order of Sports Merit, Maengho Medal, from South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan when she paid a courtesy call on him at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion here. During her stay here, the Frenchwoman is also scheduled to meet with other government officials and sports leaders, and view sports facilities, both established and under construction, for the Seoul Olympics.

DRAFT LAW SEEKS FOREIGN POLICY CONDUCT OVERHAUL

SK230215 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] The government has worked out an "External Relations Law" bill, seeking an intensive overhaul of the Foreign Ministry's administrative mechanism and all diplomatic missions abroad to attain maximum possible efficiency in the conduct of foreign policy, it was learned yesterday. The newly-drafted formula is likely to be submitted to the National Assembly for approval during the current house session slated to continue until December 18.

Drafting such a bill is aimed, among other things, at strengthening drastically the nation's diplomatic functions in the international community through effective cooperation among the relevant ministries in the sectors of diplomacy and economic cooperation with foreign countries. It is also intended to improve drastically the ministry's administration, including personnel management.

The law bill makes it mandatory for all cabinet members to have prior coordination with the foreign minister in dealing with external affairs which are related to their offices. Accordingly, if the bill is passed as drafted in the House, the foreign minister will be given greater authority to manage non-career embassy officials dispatched from other ministries. At present, officials from about 10 ministries and offices are assigned to embassies in the name of attaches to help promote overseas cooperation in the sectors of trade, construction, fisheries, maritime business, and other necessary fields.

A plan is also being made to create an administrative agency to deal exclusively with the nation's economic cooperation with foreign states in the first half of next year.

The organ, initially named "Korea International Development Cooperation Agency (KIDCA)," may be operated under the direct control of the Foreign Ministry and take over all kinds of businesses concerning overseas economic cooperation.

At present, administrative affairs concerning overseas economic cooperation are dispersed among the Foreign Ministry and economic offices such as the Construction, Finance, Energy-Resources, and Commerce-Industry Ministries. Government sources said that the creation of the organ was aimed at promoting cooperative ties with developing countries in such fields as economy, culture, energy, and medical fields.

#### MAJOR PARTIES AGREE ON POLITICAL FUND CHANNEL

SK260216 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties agreed yesterday to utilize the existing legal device at the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) to raise political funds through donations by the general public, including businessmen, in a bid to solve financial difficulties they were now facing. To this end, the parties decided to ask the CEMC to study concrete plans, and empowered their secretary generals to confer further on the matter. The parties have been depending on sporadic government subsidies and money collected from party members so far.

The accord was made in a joint meeting of senior officers of the parties -- Democratic Justice Party, Democratic Korea Party, and Korea National Party -- at the National Assembly Speaker's Office. The party leaders discussed a broad range of pending issues, including the way of dealing with "political bills" presented by the opposition camp and the removal of a political ostracism on former politicians. No further agreement on the major issues came in the lengthy meeting which lasted for about four hours.

The opposition DKP and KNP officials insisted that the so-called "reformative legislation" should be rewritten during the current regular House sitting. However, their ruling DJP counterparts reiterated their basic position that the laws enacted by the defunct legislative assembly during the interim government before the inauguration of the Fifth Republic could be revised, if reasonable grounds warranting amendment were found.

The opposition camp also demanded in the sit-together that the political ban be lifted at an early date, but the DJP maintained that the matter should be left to the judgment of the president.

The key officials from the opposition parties hoped that the government would take lenient measures for the prisoners involved in the Kwangju riot. Their counterparts revealed that they would contact the Justice Ministry authorities for the possible "moderate measures" for 12 riot-related offenders still in prison.

The opposition leaders further claimed that the standing committees should be empowered to deliberate the budget bill of the government as before.

Participants of the meeting were secretary generals, chief policy makers and floor leaders.

#### OPPOSITION LAWMAKERS URGE PRESS LAW REVISION

SK280248 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] The opposition lawmakers on the National Assembly Education-Information Committee urged the government yesterday to rewrite the basic press law, claiming it might infringe upon the freedom of the press.

Rep. Kang Ki-pil of the Korea National Party said: "Although the law was enacted for the purpose of guaranteeing freedom of the press, it must be amended lest it should disturb journalistic freedom." Rep. Sin Sang-u of the Democratic Korea Party requested the Culture-Information Ministry to explain why it did not allow an assembly of past dissident poets.

The committee was one of the 11 standing committees which met to interpellate the pertinent ministries and also to deliberate various law bills and motions.

Rep. Kim Chun-su of the ruling Democratic Justice Party on the panel called for the government to hammer out due measures for the protection of cultural property. He pointed out that many cultural treasures had been smuggled out of the country in recent days.

In a meeting of the Home Affairs Committee, Home Minister No Tae-u said that it was not the proper time for the government to place Kwangju city under its direct control in view of the size of its population, numbering less than 1 million. "However, the government will consider upgrading the status of the capital city of Cholla-namdo according to the degree of its financial independence," he said. He also said that his ministry had already instructed administrative units concerned to hold monthly neighborhood meetings, which had been convened uniformly on the 25th, at any date according to regional circumstances.

#### 'PURIM INCIDENT' DEFENDANTS' APPEALS REJECTED

SK280255 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Oct 82 p 8

[Text] The Supreme Court yesterday turned down the appeals of all the 16 defendants involved in the so-called "Purim incident," a plot to instigate a seditious demonstration in Pusan, finalizing prison terms ranging from six years to probation.

The court also rejected the appeal of the prosecution, acquitting some defendants of the charges of violating the National Security Law. The court reasoned there was no substantial evidence to prove the contents of their alleged confessions.

The 16 defendants were arrested on Oct. 15 last year for agitating students, labor unionists and other workers to stage a demonstration with the aim of building a socialist-communist state. They conducted ideological indoctrinations regularly of target members with leftist-oriented texts, according to the prosecution. They were all charged with violating the National Security Law, the Anti-Communist Law, the Law on Assembly and Demonstration, and martial law decrees.

Two masterminds, Yi Sang-nok, 27, and Ko Ho-sok, 26, were jailed for six years each plus suspension of civil rights for the same period.

#### OPPOSITION RAISES QUESTIONS ON CAMPUS SITUATION

SK280248 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Oct 82 p 2

[Summary of question by Kim Yu-pok, national assemblyman of the Korea National Party, and answer by An Ung-mo, chief of the Police Headquarters, at the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee session held on 26 October]

[Text] [Question] There is in our society today a trend toward viewing the situation dismally, and viewing the state administration cynically. This can be attributed to the creation of many victims because of reform actions, and to the lack of pacifying efforts. Is Minister No ready to make a suggestion to the president on solutions to this issue?



To prevent great disturbance on campuses, the government should always assume a flexible attitude toward students so as not to suppress their discontent. If the students limit themselves to discussion, so should the government. It should take a defensive attitude if they resist. Because the government has used its own method of surveying campuses by employing agents clad in civilian clothes, students have used their own methods.

[Answer] I have not made an effort to learn of foreign reaction to rumors of torture by the police. There has been no need for this effort.

I have limited intelligence surveillance of the campuses to the minimum.

Pak Kwan-hyon, who died in prison in Kwangju, had not requested release due to sickness.

I have recruited policemen in accordance with the law on Combat Police Forces.

#### Further on An's Response

SK280203 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Oct 82 p 11

[Text] Speaking at the National Assembly in the evening of 26 October, An Ung-mo, director-general of the National Police Headquarters, said there have never been such things as plainclothes policemen sneaking into universities disguised as students.

In the interpellation at the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee held on 26 October, Korea National Party Rep Kim Yu-pok said: Such an expediency as sending disguised policemen into universities in civilian clothes to investigate campus activity should never be allowed.

Answering Rep Kim, Director General An said: Some people are spreading rumors accusing the police of sending into universities those brainwashed in the purification camps, gangsters, policemen and combat policemen wearing badges and enrolling as if they were legitimate students in order to keep watch on the students. Director General An also made it clear that he would make a thorough investigation on the source of such rumors.

#### ARRESTS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS REPORTED

##### Hongik Student Arrested

SK240423 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Oct 82 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Mapo police arrested yesterday a student from the Economics Department of the Hongik University on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations.

According to the police, Kim Hyon, 23, a senior at the university, allegedly distributed over 70 anti-government leaflets in the underground dining hall and 10 in rooms of student associations at the university at around 1 p.m. Thursday. Kim told the police that he had printed over 150 anti-government leaflets by himself in "S" Inn in Hapchung-dong, Mapo-ku, western Seoul, at around 8 p.m. on the previous day.

##### Chonnam Arrests

SK260220 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 Oct 82 p 10

[Text] On 23 October Sobu police station in Kwangju arrested 4 students of Chonnam University and sentenced them to 20 days in jail each on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations. The four students are: So Chong-sok, 20, a sophomore majoring in geology; Ko Hui-sok, 19, a sophomore majoring in chemical engineering; Na Hyang-chu, 20, a sophomore majoring in education on English literature; and Sim Chan-sop, 18, a sophomore at the School of Law.

The police also sentenced 3 additional students to 10 days in jail each on the same charges: Kim Kwan-chung, 18, a freshman at the School of Natural Science; Cho Yong-hun, 20, a sophomore at the Preparatory School of Medical Studies; and Ki Won-pil, 20, a sophomore at the School of Sociology.



UN ASSEMBLY DECISION ON REPRESENTATION CONDEMNED

## Pen Navouth Remarks

BK271216 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Summary] "At 0730 on 27 October cadres, personnel of the Ministry of Education and students held a solemn meeting at the higher pedagogic school to voice support for the 26 October statement of the PRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On that occasion, after Comrade Chan Min, assistant to the education minister, read the Foreign Ministry's statement, Comrade Pen Navouth, minister of education, made a speech stressing the importance of the statement."

He said: We are very indignant about the injustice imposed on us by a number of countries at the United Nations which have violated the UN Charter and the right to self-determination of our Kampuchean people and allowed the genocidal gang of the so-called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea to represent Kampuchea at the United Nations.

Everyone knows where this so-called government was born and who acted as midwife in delivering it. It was conceived in the capital of an ASEAN country and the midwife was the Beijing expansionist clique in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries in the ASEAN countries.

"We are very indignant about the injustice that the delegates of a number of countries have done to us at the 37th session of the UN General Assembly. However, we are not impressed by these illegitimate resolutions. We are optimistic and believe in our strength. Day by day the reconstruction of our country is firmly progressing. Our people are proud of this revival; we are proud of our stabilized life, we are proud of our recovered rights. Our people are striving to increase production, and are determined to defend our revolution as well as our fatherland. We also have the backing of a number of countries and all the world's progressive forces which are actively defending us and our just cause -- in particular the militant solidarity of the three Indochinese countries -- Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos -- which is the determining factor of our victory."

"We unanimously unite and categorically reject the representation of Kampuchea at the United Nations by this disguised genocidal clique. We unanimously support the statement of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs which condemned the decision to grant the right of representation for the Kampuchean people to the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan genocidal gang in disguise."

Later, representatives of teaching personnel and students from throughout the country took the floor and expressed their anger at the UN decision to give the Kampuchean seat to the traitorous Pol Pot clique and considered this a gross interference in the internal affairs of the PRK. The delegates also expressed their total support for the statement of the PRK Foreign Ministry. "The meeting ended at 0900 in an atmosphere of highly combative solidarity."

## Further Comment

BK261104 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0423 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 23 Oct (SPK) -- Under the pressure of the imperialists, expansionists and reactionaries, the so-called "Kampuchean problem" was included in the agenda of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly without the presence of a representative from the PRK.

It is a maneuver whose ultimate goal is to impose once again on the Kampuchean people a regime they have cast onto the garbage of history and it is a violation of the fundamental rights of a nation in rebirth after having escaped genocide.

Following the defeat of an international conference on the "Kampuchean problem" in July 1981, the enemies of the Kampuchean people renewed their maneuver, inciting the United Nations to raise a "Kampuchean problem" which has not existed for more than 3 years. Today, the Kampuchean people are masters of their own destiny and are working hard to rebuild a new, independent, free and Democratic Kampuchea under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Party and the PRK Government -- the sole authentic and legitimate government born of the people's will.

The "Kampuchean problem" was the unprecedented, genocidal regime of Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan which the Kampuchean people endured for 3 years, 8 months and 20 days.

The United Nations -- this international organization called to defend justice, peace and human rights -- did nothing then while now it allows the genocidal hangmen -- vomited upon by public opinion -- to use it as a platform for their slanderous propaganda.

How can a government like that of "Democratic Kampuchea," which has neither territory nor people, be allowed to represent Kampuchea? Furthermore, its representatives are notorious criminals hiding behind the "coalition" mask. To support the representatives of "Democratic Kampuchea" is to support Hitler...

The best thing for the United Nations to do is to expel the Pol Pot or disguised Pol Pot gang from its throne. Once this is done, the United Nations will see its prestige soar because it is in conformity with its objectives and the aspirations of people the world over. Once this is done, it will contribute to peace, security and stability in Southeast Asia.

Any discussion concerning Kampuchea and any resolution adopted without the participation or agreement of PRK representatives are considered null and void and a gross interference in the internal affairs of the PRK, stressed the PRK minister of foreign affairs in his letter to the secretary general of the United Nations and the chairman of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly.

In fact, an unreasonable act will lead to an illegitimate result; it does not correspond to the real situation in Kampuchea.

#### THAI BORDER INTRUSIONS FROM 15 TO 21 OCT REPORTED

BK270822 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0404 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 27 Oct (SPK) -- According to military sources, during the week of 15-21 October, artillery pieces located in Thailand pounded Kampuchean territory 51 times, causing much loss of life and property.

Thai reconnaissance aircraft flew over the Kampuchea-Vietnam-Laos border junction sector three times, penetrating up to 3 km inside the border.

One hundred and fifty intrusions by Thai boats and armed vessels between 4 and 6 nautical miles inside the territorial waters of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, northwest of the Koh Kong Islands, were reported.

#### MURDER, DEFECTIONS SAID RIFE IN SON SANN GROUP

BK271007 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] According to reports from Western sources, (Di Sar Luct), a key commander of the Son Sann group, was killed during infighting on 11 October. Ten days later, Dien Del was compelled to resign from his post as chief of staff. This has plunged the Son Sann group into more serious crises in their continual struggle for power.

It should be noted that cases of murder and defection among the Son Sann group are increasing, while our Kampuchean revolution is advancing firmly. In fact, many repentant elements of the Son Sann group turned themselves over to the Kampuchean revolutionary power during the third quarter of this year.

At present, these returnees are being accorded all kinds of support and assistance in their daily life by the Kampuchean revolutionary power and people so that they can contribute to the defense and construction of the fatherland.

VODK LAUDS UN DECISION ON REPRESENTATION ISSUE

BK271444 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Station editorial: "A Majority Vote in the UN General Assembly Once Again Clearly Shows the Legal Right To Representation and the Legitimacy of Democratic Kampuchea in the United Nations"]

[Text] On 25 October 1982 the 37th session of the UN General Assembly voted to retain the Democratic Kampuchean seat in the United Nations as the sole legal and legitimate representative of Kampuchea with a 90 to 29 majority and 26 abstentions. This is the fourth time that the UN General Assembly -- the highest world organization -- has voted for the legal right to representation and legitimacy of the Democratic Kampuchean state and taken it to its bosom. Compared to 1981, there were 11 [figure as heard] more ballots supporting the Democratic Kampuchean seat in the United Nations in 1982. The number of ballots supporting the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors' trick decreased from 36 to 29 -- seven less than last year.

Since the Vietnamese began their aggression in Kampuchea 4 years ago, the UN General Assembly has adopted a firm and just stand based on the UN Charter by voting to support the Democratic Kampuchean seat with an increase in the majority every year -- 71 in 1979, 74 in 1980 and 79 [figure as heard] in 1981. In 1982 the number of UN General Assembly ballots supporting the right to representation and the seat of Democratic Kampuchea rose to 90. The fact that the UN General Assembly overwhelmingly voted in favor of the Democratic Kampuchean seat clearly shows that the international community can never accept the violation and trampling underfoot of the principles of the UN Charter and laws of international relations. The world firmly opposes the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy's aggression in Democratic Kampuchea -- an independent, sovereign state and a member of the United Nations. It can never accept the Vietnamese enemy's aggression and occupation of Kampuchea as a fait accompli.

The result of the 25 October UN vote clearly shows that the international community strictly opposes the aggressive and expansionist strategy of the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy and the Soviets in Southeast Asia, who want to oust Democratic Kampuchea and intend to swallow Kampuchea and include it in the Indochina federation and use this federation as a springboard to stage their aggression and expansion in various countries in the region. This is a brilliant victory of the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and all patriotic Kampuchean forces under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government, which has made efforts in the struggle with every hardship in a bloody war against the Vietnamese enemy aggressors. This just struggle has been waged in the defense of the Kampuchean nation, people and race, preventing the Vietnamese enemy from swallowing and exterminating them. It has been carried out for the Kampuchean national cause and race, and the preservation of Kampuchea as an independent, sovereign, peaceful, neutral and nonaligned country.

This victory is a common victory of all peace-, independence- and justice-loving forces in the world who have opposed aggression and expansionism in defense of peace, stability and order in the world, as well as for the defense of the principles of the UN Charter and international law. It is a major boost for the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas in their just struggle against the Vietnamese enemy aggressors, expansionists, swallows of territory and race exterminators. It will continue to encourage them until all the Vietnamese enemy are driven out of Kampuchea, achieving their national liberation cause for the defense of the Kampuchean national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The result of this vote vehemently supporting the Democratic Kampuchean seat at the United Nations encourages and provides support to all independence-, peace- and justice-loving countries and peoples, especially the Third World countries, small, medium-size, poor and weak countries which are opposing external threats.



The outcome of this vote is providing assistance and support to these countries and the peoples' struggle against aggression, expansionism and external interference for the defense of their national sovereignty and independence. The fact that the 37th session of the UN General Assembly voted with a greater majority than in previous years to support the Democratic Kampuchean seat is once again a shameful and bitter defeat for the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors and their Soviet masters that made them more isolated on the international scene. The Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors are bogged down and are at a complete impasse on the Kampuchean battlefield and are making every effort to stage every poisonous maneuver -- military, political and diplomatic -- to steal the Democratic Kampuchean seat. They wish to oust Democratic Kampuchea from the United Nations in order to clear the way for them in their attempt to legitimize their aggression in Kampuchea. But they have suffered successive defeats. They were defeated during the 34th session of the UN General Assembly in 1979, the 35th session in 1980 and the 36th session in 1981. And at present, during the 1982 37th session of the UN General Assembly, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors are being severely defeated. This defeat has pushed them into a stronger impasse and they have become more isolated on the international scene.

The Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government would like to express their profound thanks to all peace-, independence- and justice-loving governments and peoples for their support in the majority vote for the Democratic Kampuchean seat at the United Nations. The Kampuchean people are confident that all these governments and peoples will unite with each other to provide sympathy and greater assistance and support -- political, diplomatic, moral and material -- to the correct and just cause of the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government in their struggle against the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors until they are all driven out of Kampuchea. This struggle has been aimed at restoring peace in Kampuchea, letting the Kampuchean people work for their living as usual, reestablishing the independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and nonalignment of Kampuchea, which contributes to peace and stability in Southeast Asia as well as throughout the world. Concurrently, the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government hope that during the future debates on the Kampuchean situation, all peace- and justice-loving countries will raise their voices to denounce and condemn the Vietnamese enemy's aggression in Kampuchea. They hope that these countries will continue to ask for and take the necessary measures to apply pressure to the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy until they immediately and unconditionally pull out all their aggressor troops from Kampuchea, and respect the right to self-determination of the Kampuchean people in determining their own destiny without any outside interference and in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly during the last three sessions.

The Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and guerrillas under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government are determined to raise higher the banner of struggle against the Vietnamese enemy aggressors to liberate and defend the Kampuchean nation and race in order to preserve them. They deserve the noble confidence, assistance and support of all friendly peoples and countries in the world, both near and far, contributing to the defense of international security and world peace.



SOVIET COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT DELEGATION VISITS

BK271126 Vientiane KPL in English 0906 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Vientiane, October 27 (KPL) -- The delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, led by V.I. Davydov, first deputy-director of the transport, post office and telecommunication of the CPSU, on October 26 called on Col Phao Bounnaphon, alternate member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, and minister of transport and post office. The CPSU delegation arrived here on October 26 for an official and friendship visit to Laos.

Col. P. Bounnaphon, on this occasion, congratulated the Soviet delegation for its visit here and pledged for the strengthening of co-operation in the transport and communication field between Laos and the USSR. V.I. Davydov seized this occasion to thank the Lao side for its hospitality.

PHOUMI VONGVICHIT RECEIVES PRK YOUTH DELEGATION

BK270341 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] On the morning of 26 October at the government guest house, Phoumi Vongvichit, deputy chairman, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in a courtesy call the delegation of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth organization led by its vice chairman Sam Sundoeun, now on a visit to our country. The delegation was accompanied by Mrs Thongvin Phomvihan, member of the LPRP Central Committee and vice chairman of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union Central Committee. Neou Samom, PRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, was also on hand.

During the call, Phoumi Vongvichit expressed his pleasure at the visit to Laos by the delegation, saying it was an example of a good will gesture to strengthen the existing special solidarity between the two youth organizations and between the Lao and Kampuchean peoples, which cannot be destroyed by any enemies. Sam Sundoeun told the host of the activities of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth Organization under the leadership of the KPRP in contributing to the defense and construction of their country, particularly in resisting the efforts to rekindle the war by the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime and other Khmer reactionary groups masterminded by the U.S. imperialists and the Chinese big-nation expansionists and hegemonists.

The conversation between the host and the guests was permeated with an atmosphere of intimacy.

AFP: LAO REBELS CLAIM ATTACKS AGAINST SRV TROOPS

BK280656 Hong Kong AFP in English 0634 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Bangkok, Oct 28 (AFP) -- Laotian rebels have claimed a series of attacks against Vietnamese troops in their country in the rebels' first military communique since forming a "government" last week.

The communique, delivered to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here today, said a guerrilla unit on September 30 attacked troops guarding a government cooperative in a village identified as Ban Nadu Kao in the southern province [as received] of Vapikhamthong.

It said the enemy troops, presumably Vietnamese, withdrew after a stiff one-hour firefight, enabling the guerrillas to seize weapons, ammunition, food and supplies. The communique included precise claims on movements by Vietnamese troops and Soviet advisers.

There was no independent confirmation of the information in the detailed statement, which bore the heading "Kingdom of Laos; Army of Lao Liberation."

Laotian rightists announced last Saturday that they had set up what they called the Democratic Government of the Kingdom of Laos to force out the estimated 50,000 Vietnamese troops backing the communist government in Vientiane.

PHNOM PENH CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS SAID 'GROUNDLESS'

BK281048 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1000 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] The VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY on 19 October quoted the so-called Voice of the Kampuchean People Radio as saying that during the week ending 14 October, Thai L-19 reconnaissance aircraft intruded four times into Kampuchean territory and Thai armed vessels entered Kampuchean territorial waters 286 times. The accusation also listed 55 instances of artillery shelling from Thailand into Kampuchean territory.

The Voice of Free Asia rejects as groundless this report by the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY and the so-called Voice of the Kampuchean People radio. The accusations have been made with the ill intention of dragging Thailand into the Kampuchean conflict and discrediting Thailand. The Voice of Free Asia hereby denounces and strongly denies such accusations.

In point of fact, the Vietnamese and Kampuchean Armed Forces have violated Thai territory by shelling and intruding into Thailand and caused damage to property and loss of life among the Thai people on several occasions.

On 20 October Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea fired antiaircraft artillery at a Thai reconnaissance plane flying a patrol mission in Thai airspace. The plane was damaged. The Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea not only violates that country's sovereignty, but also constitutes a threat to the independence and sovereignty of the nearby nations as well as to peace and tranquillity in the Southeast Asian region as a whole.

The Voice of Free Asia wishes to make it known that the so-called Voice of the Kampuchean People radio is only a mouthpiece of the Heng Samrin regime, which was set up by the Vietnamese forces of aggression and occupation in Kampuchea. Any activity by the agency under the above mentioned regime is only serving the foreign aggressors.

VOICE OF FREE ASIA; 26 October 1982

SITTHI COMMENTS ON SIHANOUK UN SPEECH CITED

BK271246 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Thailand recently urged Vietnam to pull its forces out of Kampuchea and to negotiate peace with the Kampuchean coalition government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The call came from Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila during his comment on Prince Norodom Sihanouk's recent address to the UN General Assembly in his capacity as president of the coalition government.

Describing the prince's address as an impassioned speech, the Thai foreign minister said an opportunity was presented for Vietnam to get out of the Kampuchea quagmire and come to sit at the negotiating table with Democratic Kampuchea under the coalition government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The prince said: As soon as Vietnam has totally withdrawn its troops from Kampuchea, all will be possible in friendship between our two countries, and he proposed the signing of a treaty of peace and nonaggression with Hanoi. The AFP news agency has further reported that Hanoi, which has rejected the coalition as a bid to dress up the Khmer Rouge, has responded to the proposal spelled out on 30 September.

The Thai foreign minister made comment during a wide-ranging speech to a meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Standing Committee in Bangkok. The 5-nation grouping linking noncommunist Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and the Philippines supports the tripartite coalition and has moved for a political settlement to Kampuchea since the Vietnamese-led drive toppled the Khmer Rouge leadership in January 1979. The Standing Committee met to prepare for talks due in the Thai beach resort of Phatthaya from 2-4 November on joint cooperation with the European Economic Community. The ASEAN-EEC Joint Cooperation Committee has met annually since the two groupings signed a cooperation agreement in Kuala Lumpur in March 1980.

NAVY CHIEF DISCUSSES SRV BUILDUP, SUBMARINES

BK280205 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 28 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Vietnam may soon replace its troops in Kampuchea and build up its forces along the Thai-Kampuchean border in an attempt to launch a major offensive against Kampuchean resistance forces during the upcoming dry season.

Royal Thai Navy [RTN] Commander-in-Chief Admiral Sombun Chuaphibun said yesterday that information received by the authorities indicated that Vietnam would replace its troops in Kampuchea and at the same time build up its forces along the border. Adm Sombun said that Thailand was concerned about these indications but the armed forces are prepared to cope with the situation. "I don't think they will make any incursion into Thailand, but if they do we will retaliate," he said.

Asked how the RTN would act if Vietnam sends its submarines into Thai territorial waters, Adm Sombun said that he did not think Vietnamese submarines would enter Thai territorial waters. "If they should come into our territorial waters, they must have special knowledge on the Gulf of Thailand." He said that the RTN had sent its officials to inspect the anti-submarine rocket -- Exocet M-40 -- in France and might consider buying it if it proves to be good.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON SRV ATTACK ON AIRCRAFT

BK271024 Bangkok MATUPHUM in Thai 22 Oct 82 pp 1, 16

[Text] During the press conference held by the Supreme Command Information Office on 21 October, Secretary of the Royal Thai Air Force Group Captain Prasoet Satchukon told news reporters that the aircraft which the press reported was attacked by Vietnamese anti-aircraft artillery was not an aircraft of the Royal Thai Air Force. At this point, he was interrupted by the new director of the Information Office, Lt Gen Wibun Raosathian, who confirmed to reporters that the office had received a report saying a Thai reconnaissance aircraft on a mission at the border area in Aranyaprathet District was fired at by a Vietnamese-Heng Samrin artillery unit. However, the plane returned safely to base and the pilot was unhurt. The secretary of the Royal Thai Air Force reacted to the report with surprise, saying: "Really." This caused laughter among the 50 news reporters present at the press conference. Lieutenant General Wibun added that the military will have to check whether the aircraft is an L-19 before filing a protest with Vietnam through the Foreign Ministry. He added that the plane was not damaged.

Group Captain Prasoet, meanwhile, said that the Royal Thai Air Force has never used L-19's for reconnaissance missions. That was the reason why he said the plane which was attacked was not an air force plane. However, the matter will be thoroughly checked.

Lieutenant General Wibun said it is believed Vietnam will step up its campaign against the Kampuchean resistance forces and this will affect the border areas of Thailand. He said Vietnam planned to take control of all areas in Kampuchea during the 1982-83 dry season. The director of the Information Office said it is believed Democratic Kampuchea will get over 70 percent of the votes in the United Nations this year, a percentage close to last year.

SRV'S THACH STOPS OVER EN ROUTE TO INDONESIA

BK280225 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 28 Oct p 3

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach flew here yesterday on an overnight stop-over on his way to Indonesia and declared that Hanoi had made "too many" proposals to settle the Kampuchea conflict.



He said upon his arrival at Don Muang Airport that he would not come up with any new proposal during his talks with Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja. He will visit Jakarta tomorrow.

"How can I come forward with a new proposal when ASEAN has not as yet responded to our latest proposal made last July?" he asked. He added: "The ball is now in the ASEAN court."

Thach, who arrived two days after the UN General Assembly voted down a bid to reject the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea, said Hanoi had put forwards many proposals for an accommodation with ASEAN which he claimed had not "moved an inch forward from its original position." However, he said he was very optimistic that the Indochinese countries and ASEAN would one day reach rapprochement. "You see, I am always smiling", he said. "We have made too many proposals and we are also not ambitious. Our calls are modest and realistic." Thach, who is accompanied by a four-man entourage, said he would leave here today and would stay about four or five days in Indonesia before returning to Hanoi via Bangkok. He said the schedule for his visit to the Philippines, the last leg of his ASEAN tour had not been fixed.

He said that he would like to pay a visit to Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila during his stop-over here from his way back to Hanoi next week. Vietnamese Charge d'Affaires Do Ngoc Duong yesterday morning notified the Foreign Ministry of Thach's request for a meeting with Sitthi, according to Thach.

"As Sitthi is my elder brother, I would like to meet him just to greet him. It's good if I have a chance of meeting him, and it's also good if I cannot meet him, as we are brothers anyway," he said with a smile. He added a joke: "Like husband and wife. They can meet any time, during daytime or nighttime, and any place. Perhaps in a park."

Thach said that Vietnam welcomes the negotiations between China and the Soviet Union to normalize relations between the two, as Vietnam itself wants to have normal relations with all countries. Asked about the Sino-Vietnamese relations which were virtually severed following the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea in 1979, the Vietnamese foreign minister said the resumption of peace talks between the two countries would come about "sooner or later." We are in coexistence with China for about 2,000 years. The first 1,000 years was the Chinese domination over our country and during the last half, there were 10 invasions of our country by the Chinese. So, you see, I am optimistic," he said laughingly.

Thach also said that it could be seen from the five scenarios he came up with during his visit to Singapore that the Vietnamese were realists and not ambitious. The scenarios are:

1. The Khmer situation maintains its status quo which Vietnam as well as ASEAN considers as unacceptable and wants it changed;
2. A "peace with all" scenario, the ideal outcome which Vietnam accused China of trying to subvert by refusing to negotiate with Vietnam;
3. A rapprochement between Indochina and China while ASEAN continues to be hostile toward Indochina;
4. A conciliation between Indochina and ASEAN while China remains hostile toward Vietnam;
5. A situation short of a peaceful settlement in the Kampuchean problem.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry said that it was considering the request by Thach for a meeting with Sitthi.

#### DEPUTY COMMERCE MINISTER THAWI RESIGNS POSITION

BK280343 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 28 Oct 82 pp 1, 3

[Excerpt] Deputy Commerce Minister Thawi Kraikhu, at the centre of a storm over the issuance of new licences for insurance companies, yesterday resigned as a cabinet member and member of parliament.



His resignation followed that of MP Chaowalin Latthasaksiri, who had clashed with Thawi over the insurance licences and other issues. Thawi tendered his letter of resignation as deputy commerce minister to Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon at his Si Sao Thewet residence, and as an MP to parliament President ACM Harin Hongsakun.

He announced his resignation after a session with reporters at parliament yesterday afternoon, during which he produced bank statements in a bid to rebut suggestions that he was bribed to issue the seven insurance licences. Thawi told the reporters that if they accepted that he was not guilty of any irregularities, he would be prepared to resign, but if they had any further questions he would stay on and answer them.

Producing statements for savings accounts in four commercial banks totaling 32,154 baht, Thawi said that if anyone could prove that he had additional assets he would allow them to confiscate them. He also asserted that if he was guilty of any form of corruption he was willing to be executed as an example to others. Thawi also announced plans to stand in next year's election, adding that if no party would accept him, he would form his own.

He said he resigned his cabinet post as a gesture of loyalty to Gen Prem, and quit as an MP because parliament was in recess, and he did not want to go on receiving his salary at the taxpayer's expense.

#### EXILED CPT MEMBER GIVEN PERMISSION TO RETURN

BK140214 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 14 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Beijing -- A senior member of the outlawed Communist Party of Thailand, Mongkhon na Nakhon, who is living in exile in the southern Chinese city of Kunming, has been given permission to return to Thailand, the outgoing Thai ambassador to China told THE NATION here this week. In an exclusive interview, the ambassador said the Thai Embassy in the Chinese capital had notified Mongkhon of the permission and was waiting for his contact to arrange for the return.

The ailing member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) had earlier contacted Justice Minister Marut Bunnak, in Bangkok, asking him to convey his desire to return home to the government, Koson said. He said the National Security Council (NSC) decided to grant Mongkhon permission after having studied the request forwarded by Marut.

Koson said Mongkhon had not shown up at the Thai Embassy possibly because he was seeking the green light to call it quits from the party. He did not rule out the possibility that the delay might have stemmed from the reluctance on the part of China to allow the senior communist member to leave for Thailand. "So far, China has been very cooperative in arranging for the return of about 50 exiles to Thailand, but none of them are communist members, unlike Mongkhon's case which may be a test case. His case might be more problematic than that of others," he said.

The ambassador said the latest group of the returnees were flown to Thailand on September 24. Among them are a university student and a child, according to the ambassador, who is due to leave here soon to take up a new assignment in West Germany in the middle of this month. He said Pluang Wannasi, another CPT Central Committee member, has not so far approached the embassy for his defection and return to Thailand. Pluang is expected to surrender to the government following the defection last month of his close friend, Politburo member Udom Sisuwan, Thai Government intelligence sources have said.

Koson also quoted Chinese Deputy Prime Minister Ji Pengfei as saying recently that Beijing regards the problems between CPT and the Thai Government as part of Thailand's domestic affairs. "He affirmed that China would not provide material aid to the outlawed party and would not let the party-to-party relations harm the state-to-state ties. And I believe China has kept her promise," he said. Ji Pengfei, who serves as a liaison officer between the Chinese and Thai parties, also said it was impossible for the Chinese party to cut off relations with the Thai party, given the "historical heritage," but China was making efforts to stop contacts with the CPT.

Koson said the CPT issue is no longer a major problem in the Sino-Thai relations as the scepticism the Thai had over the Chinese support for the CPT had been "cleared and dispelled." However, the envoy admitted that he was concerned over the trend that the CPT might turn to the Soviet Union for aid following the discontinuation of the Chinese aid to the party. "We have to prevent the CPT from coming under the influence of the Soviet Union which has its puppets in Kampuchea and Laos. The possibility could not be ruled out as the Soviet influence has reached our border," he said.

#### PRECONDITIONS, SURRENDER OF CP LEADERS REPORTED

##### Suwit Sets Conditions

BK230534 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 Oct 82 p 3

[Excerpt] A leading member of a breakaway faction of the Communist Party of Thailand, Suwit Niamsa, has offered to surrender on two conditions, which have been rejected by the authorities.

The commander of Special Branch Police, Maj-Gen Ophat Rattanasin, said yesterday that Suwit contacted Special Branch Police in northern Udon Thani, saying he would surrender if he would not be detained for questioning and if the government would find him a job. Gen Ophat said the government could not accept the conditions, even though it wanted insurgents to give themselves up. Moreover, many communist insurgents, some of them more senior than Suwit, had surrendered without any preconditions, he said. Suwit, known as Commander Yut, led a breakaway faction of the CPT which sided with Vietnam. He is said to have been in charge of operations in the upper part of Udon Thani Province. Maj-Gen Ophat said that if Suwit did surrender, he would be released after interrogation if he has no criminal record.

##### 'Wiwat' Surrenders

BK240522 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 24 Oct 82 p2

[Excerpts] Sakhon Nakhon -- A leading communist insurgent who had joined the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) for almost 20 years has given himself up to government authorities, saying he was disillusioned with its revolutionary cause, an army spokesman said yesterday. Spokesman of the Second Army Region Col Sangiam Rattanasimakon said the communist defector, identified only as "Wiwat," held the high-ranking post of secretary of a CPT unit covering areas straddling Sakhon Nakhon and Kalasin. He said Wiwat surrendered to army authorities here two weeks ago. "He was the most important figure in these areas," he said. Wiwat, he said, was the secretary of the so-called "999 operation zone" of the CPT which is responsible for areas in Kut Bak District of Sakhon Nakhon and Khammuan and Somdet Districts of Kalasin.

Col Sangiam said the defection of Wiwat, who had been with the outlawed party for 19 years, reflected widening conflicts within the party. Two of the four members in the committee in charge of the CPT activities in the zone had already defected, he said. The committee is under the control of the secretary, according to the power structure of the CPT. "He admitted that he was disillusioned with the revolutionary cause of the party. He fought in the jungle for 19 years, but there are no prospects of improvement. He said things were instead becoming worse," he said. Col Sangiam also quoted Wiwat as saying that a large number of the CPT members had defected and joined the Phak Mai Party. The army spokesman also said that another leading communist insurgent, Suwit Niamsa, had contacted him through an emissary for his surrender. "We are ready to welcome him, but he has set some conditions," he said. Col Sangiam also expressed confidence that within the end of this year the "999 operation zone" of the CPT will be dissolved because of the mass defections.

UN DELEGATE SCORES INTERVENTION IN KAMPUCHEA

OW271608 Hanoi VNA in English 1526 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 27 -- Discussion of the so-called "Kampuchean problem" by the United Nations is a crude intervention in the internal affairs of an independent, sovereign country and a violation of one of the most fundamental principles of the U.N. Charter, said the Vietnamese representative at the afternoon meeting of the U.N. General Assembly yesterday.

Le Kim Chung, deputy-head of the Vietnamese mission, pointed out that the achievements made by the people and the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea over the past four years were "the best denial of the slanderous allegations from Beijing and Washington as well as the lies by the Pol Pot clique of genocide".

Le Kim Chung particularly condemned Beijing for maintaining the presence of the Pol Pot clique and for its hostility to Vietnam. He pointed out that while noisily demanding that Vietnam withdraw its forces from Kampuchea Beijing did everything to make such a withdrawal impossible." Indeed, by increasing aid, especially military aid, to remnants of the Pol Pot army for repeated intrusions into Kampuchean territory from sanctuaries in Thailand, the authorities in Beijing want to achieve several objectives by the same move: to maintain a permanent state of tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border to prevent Vietnamese troops from pulling out of Kampuchea, to bleed and weaken Vietnam economically, and to impede the trend towards dialogue which has emerged between the Indochinese countries and the ASEAN states".

The Vietnamese delegate renewed the proposals made by the Indochinese foreign ministerial conference in Ho Chi Minh City last July. "We are awaiting positive signs from the concerned countries in response to our legitimate preoccupations. For its part Vietnam wishes to say again that these proposals still stand".

Le Kim Chung also said that Vietnam always treasured its friendship with the Chinese people and hoped that the Chinese leaders would respond positively to its proposal for a resumption of negotiations.

Returning to the U.N. vote, Le Kim Chung said: "History has shown that any solution forcibly imposed on a nation, even in the name of the United Nations, will inevitably fail, because it runs counter to this nation's legitimate aspirations and its inalienable rights".

"If the United Nations is really concerned about the destiny of the Kampuchean people, the least it can do now is to stop meddling with their internal affairs and stop imposing on her erroneous decisions and resolutions which only perpetuate tension between Kampuchea and Thailand and in the whole of Southeast Asia", Le Kim Chung stressed.

VCP ECONOMIC COMMISSION DELEGATION VISITS CUBA

OW221729 Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 22 -- A delegation of the Economic Commission of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee recently paid a visit to Cuba at the initiation of its Cuban counterpart. During its visit, the delegation, led by Le Khanh, deputy head of the commission, was cordially received by Lionel Soto, secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee. The delegation had working sessions with the host commission and other public offices. It also toured agricultural and industrial establishments in various localities.

HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S CONTROL DELEGATION DEPARTS

OW231805 Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 23 -- A delegation of the Central Commission of People's Control of Hungary led by Jozsef Szakali, member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and president of the commission, concluded a visit to Vietnam today.



It was seen off by Bui Quang Tao, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the Government Inspectorate; Vu Duc, vice-chairman of the Government Inspectorate; Hungarian Ambassador Jozsef Varga; and other officials.

NEW YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

OW231755 Hanoi VNA in English 1458 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Oct. 23 -- Borivoje Stojadinovic, the new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, today presented his credentials to Vice-President of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho.

The vice-president had a cordial talk with the Yugoslav diplomat. Joining in the talk were Vo Deng Giang, acting foreign minister, and Le Trang, vice-director of the Office of the National Assembly and of the Council of State.

INDOCHINESE YOUTH MEETING CONVENED IN HANOI

Delegations Arrive 25 Oct

OW251900 Hanoi VNA in English 1529 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Oct. 25 -- Youth delegations of Vientiane and Phnom Penh arrived here today for a friendly meeting of youths of the three Indochinese capitals which is to open tomorrow.

The guests were welcomed at the airport by Luu Minh Tri, secretary of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, secretary of the Hanoi Youth Committee and head of the Hanoi youth delegation. Representatives of the Lao and Kampuchean embassies in Hanoi were also present.

Meeting Opens 26 Oct

OW261755 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 26 -- A friendship meeting of the youth of Hanoi, Vientiane and Phnom Penh -- the first of its kind since the complete liberation of the three Indochinese countries -- opened here today.

The delegates are representatives of young men and women who have made outstanding achievements in production, study and national defence in the capital cities of the three countries.

Present at the opening ceremony were Le Van Luong, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi party committee; Tran Vy, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and president of the Hanoi Republic Committee; Vu Mao, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee; Lao Ambassador Khampkun Tounalom; Kampuchean Ambassador Sieng Saran; and others.

In his speech, Le Van Luong, on behalf of the party committee, the administration, mass organizations and the population of Hanoi, extended warm welcome to the delegates. "We regard this meeting as an event of great importance in the political life of the youth and the entire people of Hanoi", he said.

In their speeches, Intha Vongchanong, Phane Sokim and Luu Minh Tri -- respectively head delegates of the Vientiane, Phnom Penh and Hanoi youth delegations -- expressed their confidence that the meeting would actively contribute to promoting the fraternal solidarity and the special friendship and cooperation between the youth of the three countries.

The meeting heard messages of greetings from the Phnom Penh committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party and the Vientiane committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. This was followed by an art performance by Hanoi youth and children.

The meeting will last till Oct. 31. The participants are expected to take part in debates on "the defence of national security", "creative labour", "protection and care for children" and other topics. They will also take part in cultural and sport activities in Hanoi and other places.

#### Get-Together Held 26 Oct

BK270502 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] A cordial get-together of the delegates to the current friendship meeting of the youth of Hanoi, Vientiane and Phnom Penh was organized by the Hanoi city party and people's committees on the evening of 26 October. Attending this function were Comrades Le Van Luong, Tran Vy, Tran Quoc Huong and leaders of various agencies and sectors in Hanoi. Also present were the LPDR and PRK ambassadors to Vietnam.

Comrade Tran Vy stated that it was a pleasure for the people of all strata of Hanoi to welcome the delegates participating in the cordial friendship meeting in order to exchange experiences in youth union activities. He wished the delegates good health and the meeting splendid success.

The heads of the Vientiane and Phnom Penh delegations also expressed pleasure at being able to visit the heroic capital of Hanoi and witness the affectionate sentiments among the youth of the three capitals.

On this occasion, the Hanoi city party and people's committees offered the youth delegations of the three capitals a picture of Hanoi city. In return, the Vientiane and Phnom Penh delegations gave the Hanoi city party and people's committees some valuable gifts.

#### NHAN DAN Editorial

BK270758 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 26 Oct 82

[NHAN DAN 26 October editorial: "The Youth Forces' Militant Solidarity"]

[Text] The friendship meeting among youths from the capitals of the three countries of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, which is due to open today in Hanoi, is an important event. This is a fresh and beautiful manifestation of the three countries' friendly solidarity, all-round cooperation and exceptionally close attachment built up and nurtured by the esteemed leaders of the three nations. This is also an illuminating image of the youth forces of the three Indochinese countries, which are taking up the glorious cause and the heroic tradition of their revolutionary predecessors and are joining hands in moving forward to build and protect the new life of their respective peoples and the peoples of the Indochinese Peninsula.

We warmly welcome this friendship meeting and, through the young friends from Vientiane and Phnom Penh, we extend our warmest sentiments to the two fraternal peoples of Laos and Kampuchea.

This youths' meeting will contribute positively to the development of the extremely pure and faithful relations of solidarity and friendship among the three nations. The existence and constant growth of these close relations are a historical inevitability and an objective demand of the common struggle.

The exceptional relations among Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea have gone through many great ordeals and have been constantly strengthened with the sweat, minds, energy and blood and bones of many generations. For all of us, this great solidarity is very sacred and no enemies can destroy it.

Thanks to this solidarity, the three Indochinese nations have acquired sufficient strength and conditions to gradually destroy centuries-old colonialist rule, overthrow feudalist thrones and defeat the most powerful imperialist aggressive forces and the perfidious and crafty Chinese expansionists and hegemonists.

In that protracted and harsh struggle against the common enemies for a common cause, the many younger generations of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea have made very great contributions and have scored praiseworthy achievements. Millions of youths of both sexes have enthusiastically joined this great struggle unprecedented on the Indochinese Peninsula. Tens of thousands of outstanding young sons of the three nations have fallen on various battlefields. Wave after wave of youths in the three countries are joining with their respective peoples in heroically overcoming countless difficulties and in building and defending their respective fatherlands. In many areas and respects, they are living, fighting, working, studying and spending good time with one another as a result of the youthful sentiments and feelings of militant solidarity among the three nations.

All succeeding generations in our country must be educated well so they will strive, or their own will, to preserve the exceptional relations among Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea as they protect the apple of their own eyes. They must fulfill their duties toward the fatherland and be ready to perform their international obligations for the sake of the vital interests of the three nations, whose destinies have been bound together in the past and present and will remain so in the future.

Today, the relations of solidarity and friendship and the all-round cooperation among Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea are stronger than ever and have been integrated with the steadfastness of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries to become a very important factor for ensuring peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The glorious missions of the young generations in the three countries are to take up the revolutionary cause of their forefathers, to join with their respective peoples in reaching new peaks of victories in the cause of national construction and defense and to increasingly consolidate the exceptional relations among Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, allowing these relations to take deep roots in the lives of the peoples and youths of the three countries.

#### INTERNATIONAL MEKONG DELTA SEMINAR CLOSES 27 OCT

OW271830 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 27 -- The international seminar in Ho Chi Minh City on tidal hydraulics and salinity intrusion in the Mekong River Delta was closed today.

The seminar, which opened on October 22, was jointly sponsored by the National Mekong Committee of Vietnam, the Secretariat of the Mekong Interim Committee [MIC], and the Asian Institute of Technology (A.I.T.).

The participants discussed 13 reports of the riparian countries, two reports of the M.I.C. Secretariat, and six reports of foreign delegates. The seven Vietnamese reports were about application of mathematical models in calculating tidal hydraulics and salinity.

The delegates also made a tour of the Mekong River Delta.

#### BRIEFS

STUDENTS FROM LAOS -- The Hanoi Municipal People's Committee recently held a graduation ceremony for 125 Lao students who have studied at the school for economic management, the financial middle school and the electromechanic school in Hanoi since September 1979. Present at the ceremony were Le Van Luong, member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi municipal party committee; Nguyen Dong, vice chairman of the Hanoi Municipal People's Committee; and an official in charge of cultural and educational affairs at the LPDR Embassy in Hanoi. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 25 Oct 82 BK]



PLO'S YASIR 'ARAFAT TO VISIT IN DECEMBER

BK280049 Hong Kong AFP in English 1634 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Jakarta, Oct. 27 (AFP) -- Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat is expected to visit Indonesia in December as guest of the government, official sources said today. The date of the visit was being worked out, they added.

Indonesia has once rejected a PLO request to open a representative office in Jakarta on the ground that it could be used as a base to terrorise foreign embassies supporting Israel. Indonesia, the world's most populous Moslem country, backs the PLO's cause in the struggle against Israel.

COMMENTARY WELCOMES UN VOTE ON KAMPUCHEA

BK271417 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The UN General Assembly last Monday rejected a resolution -- sponsored by Vietnam, Laos, India, Cuba, Congo, South Yemen, Grenada, Libya and Guyana -- calling for the expulsion of the Republic of Democratic Kampuchea [as heard] from the world body by a vote of 90 against, 26 abstentions and 29 for.

The results of the voting mean that, with greater support than ever, the Republic of Democratic Kampuchea, which is now led by President Norodom Sihanouk, will continue to retain its seat at the UN General Assembly. The results indicate that the majority at the world body disagreed with Vietnam's claim that the Coalition Government of Kampuchea [CGDK] led by Sihanouk is nothing but a Khmer Rouge government.

According to Vietnamese UN representative Vo Anh Tuan, recognizing Pol Pot will only encourage reactionaries in every corner of the world to compete with Pol Pot in committing crimes like the massacre at the Palestinian camp in Lebanon.

However, we must realize that, with the outcome of Monday's voting, the UN General Assembly did not recognize Pol Pot but the Republic of Democratic Kampuchea. Likewise, it did not recognize a person, but a state. We must also know that, if the CGDK had not been formed in time, the Republic of Democratic Kampuchea's seat at the General Assembly might not have been retained.

In fact, when Sihanouk succeeded in forming the coalition government he leads, Vietnam said that, with his action, Sihanouk had made himself part of the Khmer Rouge. This Vietnam regarded as a step toward success. Vietnam predicted then that the Kampuchean coalition will not last long and Vietnam's prediction would have been correct if the CGDK had dissolved before the UN General Assembly session started last month. The facts show that the CGDK continued to survive, resulting in a brilliant victory safeguarding Republic of Democratic Kampuchea's seat. What Vietnam can do now is continue the dialogue with ASEAN.

As we know, it is ASEAN which forms the backbone of the majority at the UN General Assembly in safeguarding the Republic of Democratic Kampuchea's seat.

FRETILIN GUERRILLAS STEP UP ATTACKS IN E. TIMOR

BK280855 Hong Kong AFP in English 0738 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Jakarta, Oct. 28 (AFP) -- by Gilles Bertin -- Nationalist guerrillas in East Timor have stepped up their attacks on police posts, vehicles and other targets in a campaign of violence linked to next month's United Nations debate on the Indonesian annexation of the former Portuguese colony.

At least 15 people have been killed during the past three months by the guerrillas of the Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor (FRETILIN), informed sources said here. About 40 houses were set on fire during the month of August as well as two schools where the teachers were not from East Timor. A group of 20 FRETILIN guerrillas carried out these attacks in the Viqueque District, killing a policeman. On August 21 several people were killed in an attack on a police post. A few days later the occupants of a jeep were killed in an ambush.

Reliable sources said that during August and September guerrillas mounted raids to procure food and weapons in the mountains between Baguia and Los Palos in the eastern part of the island.

A Roman Catholic priest familiar with East Timor said that a flare-up of guerrilla attacks was an annual occurrence before the U.N. vote. Informed sources said that during clashes with the guerrillas Indonesian troops seized American weapons dating from the Vietnam war. For the past two months no ship was allowed to dock in Timor until after it had been carefully searched, the sources said.

FRETILIN forces, estimated to be a few hundred strong, have been resisting the Indonesians since they took over East Timor seven years ago. They are mostly armed with weapons left behind by the Portuguese.

Reliable sources said that the number of internees on the island of Atauro, a few miles off the East Timor capital of Dili, has in the past six months increased from 3,500 to about 4,800. The prisoners are generally FRETILIN sympathisers and their families, including 450 children under five years of age. They live in crowded, unhygienic shanties and suffer from malnutrition and such diseases as gastro-enteritis, cholera and tuberculosis. Some of the internees were said to be reduced to eating roots. The sources said there was considerable tension between the internees and the original inhabitants of Atauro, who number about 4,000.

Experts from international organisations, who have worked in Timor, said that there was no famine there but that there were food shortages, from which children were the principal sufferers. The Indonesian Army has carried out forcible population movements in various parts of Timor and suspects are not allowed to move about freely or cultivate the land. These forcible "regroupments" have caused food problems and a part of the population of East Timor has become dependent on external aid.

Meanwhile, the Roman Catholic Church in East Timor appears to be extending its influence with 60,000 people being baptised in less than one year. Many animists, who account for about half the East Timor population, have chosen Catholicism in preference to the Moslem faith since the Indonesian authorities started putting pressure on them to choose a religion with a single god in line with the Indonesian official ideology, known as Pancasila.

Indonesian diplomatic efforts at the United Nations before the vote on East Timor, probably on November 9, have been concentrated particularly on West Africa, the Caribbean and Central America to ensure the maximum possible number of favourable votes. The Indonesian Government has sent one of its most distinguished diplomats, Ali Alatas, to New York to plead Jakarta's case. Informed sources here believe that Venezuela, Ecuador and the Gabon, which abstained in 1981, would this year back Indonesia. Three countries which voted against Indonesia last time -- Haiti, Iran and Iceland -- may abstain. Some other countries like Ruanda, Niger, Kenya, Santa Lucia and Costa Rica are still uncommitted.

In 1981, 54 countries voted for a Portuguese resolution condemning Indonesia, 42 against, and there were 46 abstentions.

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